

The Biggest,  
Newspaper,  
Brightest and  
Best  
NEWS PAPER.

The  
Sunday  
Post.  
Dispatch.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 43. NO. 271.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1892.

YOU HAVE "WANTS."  
Plenty of Them. You can supply them through  
the "Want" columns of the  
DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.  
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

## FOUR FIRE VICTIMS.

Waiters Burned to Death in a London Restaurant

THEIR DYING CRIES HEARD ABOVE THE FIRE'S ROAR.

Five Men Killed by the Falling of a Collapsing Cage—Perilous Voyage of Six Yale Students—Miners Burned Under Tons of Slates—A Boating Party Carried Over a Dam.

LONDON, May 9.—It has been ascertained that fifteen persons were sleeping in Scott's oyster bar in Coventry street, which was destroyed by fire last night. The origin of that fire is unknown. The building was entirely gutted in an hour, and it was thought that many of those in the building when the fire broke out had perished. The four bodies taken from the ruins were those of waiters. They were on the top floor and sought to make their escape by means of a window, but they found it impossible to get it open. While they were struggling with the refractory sashes the fire had cut off their escape from the room. Their shrieks and cries for help could be heard on the streets, but it was beyond human power to aid them. The lower part of the restaurant was a roaring, seething mass of flames and no one could approach the building because of the intense heat. The four men imprisoned in the room were soon overcome by the smoke. The other eleven, some of whom it was thought had perished, saved themselves by rushing to the roof and reaching an adjoining building.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

SIX YALE STUDENTS SWAMPED IN A GALE ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 9.—Six Yale students left this city on Saturday morning on a boat to New Haven, intended to cross Long Island Sound. On the way they met friends who were crossing the Yale, for which vessel they traded their own. With the Yale they then crossed the sound and covered part of their homeward journey when the peak halyard broke. The wind was blowing a gale and 160 breakers washed over the boat, threatening to sink that vessel every moment. It was found that the pumps would not work, and at the most critical moment the Yale and the destruction was inevitable, they found an old flat-iron at the bottom of the boat, with which they beat the pumps so hard that they rested during the entire time of twelve hours until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when the bell rang to call them to shore. They landed here completely worn out, one of their number, Noon, having to be carried home and placed under medical care.

OVER THE DAM.

TWO OF A PLEASURE PARTY DROWNED IN THE MIAMI RIVER.

CINCINNATI, O., May 9.—Last evening a skiff containing Alice Laural, Kate Clark, Lizzie Tenney, and others started from the boat-house of Woodstock Island for a row down the Big Miami River. Two of the party, the danger signal without noticing it, got into the current, which carried the party over the dam. Misses Laural and Clark were drowned, while Miss Tenney and Holen narrowly escaped the same fate. A picnic at the State Express messengers was being held on the island when the accident happened.

THE CAGE FELL.

FIVE MINERS INSTANTLY KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED.

BRUSSELS, May 9.—A fatal accident occurred to-day at the Trienaisia Colliery at Gilly, a village three miles northeast of Hainaut. The day shift were entering the pit and the cage was crowded with miners who were being lowered into the mine. Suddenly the chain, by which means the cage was raised and lowered, broke and the cage fell to the bottom of the pit. Five of the miners were instantly killed and some of the others were badly injured.

UNDER 100 TONS OF COAL.

LODON, May 9.—A frightful accident occurred to-day at the Manvers main colliery in Yorkshire. A number of miners were at work loosening coal in a remote section of the pit. Suddenly a quantity of coal, about one hundred tons in weight, fell upon them from the roof of the shaft, crushing the life out of several of them. Only two were injured others were drawn up to the surface. Five of the miners were instantly killed and some of the others were badly injured.

BAD RAILWAY WRECK.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 9.—This city has been the scene of disastrous railway wrecks, fortunately involving only a few cases of personal injury. At the crossing of the Chicago & Southeastern and the Michigan division of the Big Four Railroads, engine No. 8 of the former company crashed into the through freight, killing two box cars with nitro-glycerine, two which luckily did not explode. The Big Four had the right of way and the fast freight was drawn up to the head of the No. 8, who claims that he could not control his engine. The property loss will amount to \$10,000.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN CARELESSNESS.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 9.—Henry Walker, a well-known young citizen of Proctor Creek, met with his death through carelessness Saturday. Walker took a shotgun, loaded and ready to use to see if it was loaded, faced the toe of his shoe on the hammer and drew it back. While trying to blow through the barrel his foot slipped causing the gun to explode, sending a bullet through his head, killing him instantly.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

CINCINNATI, O., May 9.—Miss Lizzie Rice, the daughter of a wealthy farmer, who died about a year ago, and the sister of Robert Rice, a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Boone County, Ky., was so badly burned yesterday afternoon by her clothes catching fire that she died late in the afternoon.

TOOK A NEW NAME.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—The Morning News appears to-day as the Morning News to distinguish it from the afternoon edition of the same paper, which will continue to be known as the Evening News. It is also announced that the morning edition will be in large type instead of six as heretofore, and in special editions ten or twelve pages will be printed. The price of the paper remains unchanged.

An Affair of the Heart.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—Simon Latrobe, son of the Mayor of this city, prominent in club life and society, was quietly committed to a sanitarium a short time ago as insane. He seemed to improve and was released, but his conduct was erratic. It was deemed prudent to return him to the asylum. The insanity is said to be due to what coal does.

## OMAHA CONFERENCE

Progress of Work in the General Assembly.

WOMEN ASK FOR REPRESENTATION ON A COMMITTEE.

Personal Characteristics of Some of the Members—Princeton's System Indicted by Dr. Abbott—Cathedral Dedicated—Coronation of St. John—A Week of Prayer—Religious News.

OMAHA, Neb., May 9.—Delegates to the general conference assembled at Exposition Hall this morning, looking disengaged with the weather, but ready to take up the work of the conference with energy and earnestness. Bishop Vincent presided and the devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. McKinley of New York.

The Women's question was sprung this morning on the conference in the form of a resolution of J. B. Maxwell of Nebraska, which asks that they be admitted to membership in the General Missionary Committee. Without debate it was referred.

W. F. White of Ohio presented a petition asking that a daily religious paper be established and run under the jurisdiction of the Bishops and general conference.

N. J. Plumb of Foo Chow, presented a resolution asking that in contracts which permit a plurality of wives the marriage, the need not be dissolved in order to enter the church; also that a bishop be required to reside in China. Both delegates.

Owing to the habit of delegates leaving for home before the final adjournment of the conference it was resolved that unless the members receive permission, traveling expenses not be paid.

For real genuine excitement the Methodist General Conference can hold its own with the most lively of our political conventions. The spirit of enthusiasm and unrivaled in the history of the Roman Catholic Church in America took place at St. Joseph's Church, in this city yesterday, because it is demanding that men shall believe, not the great truths of religion, but the traditional addenda, that have gathered around the truth of religion. Faith is faith in God, not in a creed; faith is faith in Christ, not in a Westminster divine; faith is not in the teachings of the nineteenth century concerning the teachings of the sixteenth century about the Bible.

I have not a word to say here concerning the terms of the creed, but I do say a word to prove them as John Sherman had to disapprove. In my opinion, Sherman is right. We are not sinning in our vote.

W. F. White of Ohio presented a petition asking for equal lay representation as was referred to a special committee.

We have not the good news from North Carolina that the General Conference has accepted the readers at this date.

Your judgments of men are not always infallible, for we are not infallible. We must be in a judicial frame of mind in which you now censor yourself for the sins of your predecessor.

As far as I am concerned, I am not afraid to say that the judgment of the General Conference is right.

April 28 was said:

"We have not the good news from North Carolina that the General Conference has accepted the readers at this date."

John Sherman is to be congratulated on his success.

He has done a mistake in his peace negotiations. He ought to have destroyed Johnson's army or have forced its surrender on terms of capitulation.

These utterances are greatly in variance with your judgment of men.

Editor Halstead's head, Mr. Gorham continues:

"While your opinions concerning Gen. Sherman are under discussion I cannot refer from

refuge to the attacks you made upon him in

referring to the term made with Lee's army by Grant, which were abundantly liberal. Gen. Sherman is to be congratulated on his success.

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## RISING RIVERS

All the Western Waterways Filled to Overflowing.

Low Lands Submerged and Farmers Driven Out.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE AND THE WORST NOT OVER.

The Sky Levee at the Point of Breaking—Thousands of Acres in Grain at the Mercy of the Flood—Rapid Rise in the Missouri Stream—A Ferryboat Adrift—The Father of Waters a Mighty Torrent.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 9.—The raging Mississippi River has reached the danger point at this city, and after a lapse of several years again threatens inundation to the large and fertile Sky bottom of Pike County, Ill., opposite this city. The sky levee, that alone prevents the mighty Father of Waters from destroying thousands of acres of growing wheat and driving hundreds of farmers from their homes, is now in serious danger from the continued rise in the river. The strong East wind of the past two days has driven the waves and drift to the Missouri side, and has materially assisted in preventing a break in the levee. Another twenty-four hours and the wind shift to the west, dire disaster will be the result. Already the people in the bottom are becoming alarmed and begin crossing to this side of the river this morning with their household goods.

Word was sent to this city for men to assist in rapping the levee at a point below the C. & A. Railroad bridge. The lowlands around this city are submerged, and the Crawford Lumber Co. is experiencing serious inconvenience therefrom. The company has been compelled to give up its incandescent Electric Light Co., and the overflow threatens invasion to the power-house and the shutting off of the light. The C. & A. Railroad Co. had a force of men at work yesterday rapping its embankment just below this city.

MISSOURI STREAMS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—The Missouri River continued to rise all night, and this morning it is a raging torrent, and odds fail to pass the danger line before night.

It now stands at 22 feet and 3 inches and is rising at the rate of an inch an hour, which with the increased width, indicates a much greater rise than was anticipated.

All the lower portion of Harlem, the village across the river, is under water, and there are grave fears that the big railroad dyke which keeps the water from the low lands will give way. The water is now over the dyke, and the railroad will be very great and it will cut this city off from communication by rail with the North and Northeast. All along the Kaw Point and the river bottoms, men and families living on the banks were forced to move out and leave their houses. Should inundation continue, the entire valley between the bottoms will be under water and thousands of acres of market gardens will be ruined.

Accounts of floods are coming in from all over Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas, telling of flooded rivers and overflooded crevices. The water is very heavy, having commenced at midnight Saturday night. In some places the town has been flooded, and much stock has been drowned and washed away. Growing crops have been badly damaged and thousands of dollars' worth of cotton, planted in Marion County, Mo., the whole country is reported as having been turned into a lake. Some houses have been washed away and the Plate, and stock is lost. Along the Platte, and One Hundred and Two Rivers the whole country has been inundated and many houses have been destroyed. In Livingston, Grundy and Mercer Counties the whole country is flooded, and the Grand River and its tributaries and the district from Culverhouse to the Iowa line, is a sea of water. All the crops have been washed out for miles throughout the Arkansas Valley, and much stock lost.

All the railroads in the district have been more or less damaged, and in some cases abandoned altogether. The Wabash bridge here has been strained out of line so that no train can pass over it. In the Oklahoma Territory the streams are out of their banks. Many bridges have been washed away and some of the railroads have been abandoned. There have been several washouts on the Santa Fe and trains are much delayed. A small cyclone accompanied the rain north of McAlester and did much damage.

FERRYBOAT ADRIFF.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 9.—The Missouri and Grand Rivers have been rising rapidly for several days. Yesterday was spent in rescuing the inhabitants of the bar, south of this place, which was formed about twenty years ago, by the Missouri River changing its channel, and has lately become valuable farming land. Much stock was also taken of the bar, hundreds of acres and dozens of houses destroyed. The cutter is running the river, and the occupants have taken refuge on the K road only, make for miles. If the high waters continue, and the sky levee breaks, the town on the K road will be inundated. At present the outlook is a very dangerous one and serious trouble is expected.

THE DAM GAVE WAY.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 9.—The big dam south of the city, erected in 1860, has gone out, flooding the country as far as Elkhart. The flood had subsided about two feet and all danger was thought to be past, but the water receded so slowly that it again proved its destruction. The dam, which cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000, and will be immediately rebuilt.

FAMILIES DRIVEN OUT.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—It has been raining for thirty-six hours and the bottoms are flooded by Salt Creek. Between 200 and 300 families have been driven out of their homes. Suffering and desolation will be great, as most of the people are among the poorer classes.

UNUSUAL RAINFALL.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—There is no truth in the reports sent out last night that there is great conflagration along the river over the report that the Henry dam is liable to give way. There is no danger of the dam giving way. The water in the river is stationary here and is about twenty feet above low water mark. It is raining here and the rain

may cause an additional rise, but no danger is apprehended.

### DANGER LINE

REACHED BY THE MISSISSIPPI IN FRONT OF THE CITY AT NOON TO-DAY.

"Ole Missip is a boomin'" is the correct river expression for the condition of the Father of Waters to-day. The danger line has been reached and the mighty stream has already spread itself over territory not rightfully its own, doing great damage to its banks and to the movable property of citizens along the shore between Bremen on the north and River Des Peres on the south. The rise came within the past thirty-six hours, the greatest progress being made during the night. The water is still creeping up. Near the Merchants' Bridge, in North St. Louis, scores of men in the employ of the lumber companies are at work securing timber piles from the water. Large logs are being taken up from the water line, and no sudden rise was anticipated at the time. Yesterday on account of the water it was found necessary to tie them down with ropes and anchor them to the ground until a carpenter could be hired to make them. Large logs of lumber, shingles and laths, which came down the river some time ago, were left floating until the material would be needed, were being hastily removed this morning, as they were causing obstruction to the railroad tracks, and should they be left intact the receding waters would wrench them on the uneven surface of the ground.

Where the river seems to have created the greatest havoc is the "squatter" settlement about half a mile back of the Merchants' Bridge called "Oklahoma."

OKLAHOMA SOCIETY DISTRESSED.

The greater number of the squatters' homes are small flat boats or floating houses, some of them in the water while others are on land supported by stilts. When the river is in its regular channel there is a strip of land about two hundred feet wide between the C. & Q. tracks and the water's edge. The houses over this stretch of ground are scattered.

"How about the factions in this State in reference to the presidential nomination?"

"I take no stock in the reports of irreconcilable division in the Democratic party. According to our editor and the fringe of society that have it all, the men of the party, the Democracy are always in a state of chaotic mutiny."

"Governor, what do you think of the Presidential nomination?"

"The Democratic party was never in a better position for success," was the reply.

"So far as the Legislature of this State is concerned, every pledge and promise has been fulfilled, and great reforms, for which the people of New York have been looking for years have been brought about. The party can go before the people not only with a clear record, but with the consciousness of having fulfilled to the utmost the popular expectations."

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## COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red.....	\$54	\$54	101.01014
No. 3 red.....	52	52	98.5
No. 2 white.....	43	43	101.0112
No. 3 white.....	40	39	97.5
No. 2 white.....	32.50	31	51.5 b
No. 3 white.....	30.50	30	51.5 a
OATS.			
No. 2.....	32.50	31	51.5 b
No. 3.....	30.50	30	51.5 a
CORN.			
No. 2.....	43.50	42.50	50.50
No. 3.....	40.50	39.50	50.50
DAIRY.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
No. 3.....	48.50	48.50	50.50
BUTTER.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
No. 3.....	48.50	48.50	50.50
ON CHANGE.			
Grain.			
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red.....	\$54	\$54	101.01014
No. 3 red.....	52	52	98.5
No. 2 white.....	43	43	101.0112
No. 3 white.....	40	39	97.5
No. 2 white.....	32.50	31	51.5 b
No. 3 white.....	30.50	30	51.5 a
CORN.			
No. 2.....	43.50	42.50	50.50
No. 3.....	40.50	39.50	50.50
OATS.			
No. 2.....	32.50	31	51.5 b
No. 3.....	30.50	30	51.5 a
WHEAT.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
No. 3.....	48.50	48.50	50.50
CORN.			
No. 2.....	43.50	42.50	50.50
No. 3.....	40.50	39.50	50.50
OATS.			
No. 2.....	32.50	31	51.5 b
No. 3.....	30.50	30	51.5 a
DAIRY.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
No. 3.....	48.50	48.50	50.50
BUTTER.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
No. 3.....	48.50	48.50	50.50
ONCE.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
No. 3.....	48.50	48.50	50.50
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DAIRY.			
No. 2.....	50.50	50.50	50.50
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## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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By the month (delivered by carrier)	.65
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## THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1892.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Fancy Davenport OLYMPIC—Elliptical.

WEATHER forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Showers; cooler; southeast gales, becoming northwester.

The area of low pressure covering North-eastern Texas last night has developed into a well defined storm and is moving eastward, being located in the vicinity of Kansas City this morning. Heavy rains have occurred throughout the central valleys during the past twenty-four hours, the heaviest reported being from Northeastern Kansas, Southeastern Nebraska, and from Missouri southward through the valleys of the Red and Missouri rivers. Now moving across the Kansas and Northern Nebraska in advance of areas of high pressure moving southward from Manitoba, and is still continuing in South Dakota and Northern Nebraska this morning. The temperature is near freezing throughout the Upper Missouri and Red River Valleys, and has fallen considerably in Southwestern Missouri and Kansas and will be lower in this section tomorrow morning.

Rain is expected for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Rain to-day; probably clearing Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

THE Democracy of this city has performed the sad, but necessary task of throwing Jonah overboard.

MAJ. WARNER is an able candidate, but he cannot pull a couple of fighting factions along and make a good race.

THE picture of the editor of the Democratic organ of this city on his knees begging the party for a plum is truly pathetic.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH insurance coupon enables thousands of people to smile at the fear of doctors' bills in case of accident.

THE proposed rush of Republicans from HARRISON to SHERMAN suggests changing from an ice-bound ship to an iceberg to keep from freezing to death.

If the Silks persist in their attempt to crush Old Harmony there is reason to believe that there will not be enough of any kind left to wrap the remains of the party in after the election.

THE School Board has two investigations now which will serve as tests of its temper and efficiency—the charges of frauds in the recent election and of crookedness in the elevator contracts.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accepts advertising on a distinct and unequivocal guarantee that its circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double that of the "Republic" and larger than any other Sunday newspaper.

THE fall of the Rudini ministry was a clear case of political suicide. It proposed to increase the price of macaroni by putting a tax on flour. It is as big a piece of folly to strike at macaroni in Italy as to deliver a lecture against beans in Boston.

It is said that the New York Herald's nomination of HENRY WATERSON has brought on an attack of megaphony which threatens serious results to the Kentucky champion of the star-eyed goddess. Cold water freely used is the best remedy for this swelling.

THE pension investigation is about concluded, and interest is now centered on the President, who has not expressed any opinion on the subject. He has stood by RAUH for a long time because of the influence the Commissioner is supposed to have with the old soldiers. But it will be hard for him to face the country after the disclosures of the past three weeks. The old soldiers are not the only voters, and it is by no means certain that they will consent to be "controlled" by a discredited if not disgraced politician. It is too often assumed by Republicans that the veterans are all fools or knaves.

THE majority of the present School Board was elected on a reform platform. It was assigned by the people of St. Louis the task of ridding the board of the abuses and evils which hampered and disgraced the administration of the public schools. It cannot afford to have the suspicion of frauds in securing seats and crookedness in awarding contracts resting upon any member. The cases in which charges of

villainy of this kind are made must be sifted and made the subject of proper action. This is the only way in which the ground can be cleared for good work and the confidence of the people can be retained.

## THE REASON WHY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday was a 40-page newspaper, containing 179 columns of reading matter.

The Globe-Democrat was a 40-page paper containing 127 columns of reading matter.

The Republic was only a 34-page containing 145 columns of reading matter.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contained 52 columns more of reading matter than the Globe-Democrat and 34 more than the Republic.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contained a total of 1,356 "want ads." The Republic contained a total of 570.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contained 101 columns of advertising; the Republic contained 93 columns, 7 columns being devoted to its own use.

The immense growth of the circulation of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH warrants the outlay which makes it the best and most expensive Sunday paper in the West. More original high-priced literary matter is purchased for each issue of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH than is purchased for any two Sunday issues of either of its competitors.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has larger telegraph news facilities than either the Globe-Democrat or the Republic.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH as a local paper is incomparably superior as is proved daily by the reports of local happenings. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH maintains a permanent local staff of 27 reporters, while the entire Globe-Democrat local force is 14 and that of the Republic 12.

The columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH are not filled with flailed second-hand matter reprinted with or without credit. The miscellany of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by the best known writers of to-day.

## SEALIA AND CHICAGO.

The Democratic State Convention which meets at Sedalia on Wednesday to name delegates to the Chicago Convention will be composed of Cleveland men, representing Cleveland constituencies, and the only danger is that the Chicago delegation will be too much hampered by the known preference of Missouri Democrats to think of nominating anybody but CLEVELAND, even if they are not bound by instructions from the Convention.

They should go to Chicago perfectly free to consult with the assembled representatives of the Democracy of the Union and perfectly free to vote as their latest and best information may instruct them, for the man whose strength in the doubtful and contested States offers the best assurance of victory for the party and its principles. This is what Mr. CLEVELAND himself, in his Chattanooga letter, asked his friends to do—to nominate him only when satisfied that his name at the head of the ticket would insure it more electoral votes than another man's.

Preference for CLEVELAND and faith in his strength are so general and deeply rooted in the minds of Missouri Democrats that the Missouri delegation will not be easily persuaded to nominate anybody else. To bind them to CLEVELAND with instructions is only to forbid their following Mr. CLEVELAND's own advice and make them mere messengers, carrying to Chicago the unalterable edict of the Sedalia Convention that Missouri's vote shall cast for CLEVELAND without consulting the delegations of other States and regardless of any evidence that such action will bring defeat upon the party and postpone the enactment of its measures.

For the party's sake the nomination should remain an open question to the moment the balloting begins in Chicago. It is reasonably certain that even then Mr. CLEVELAND rather than the party will get the benefit of all doubts as to who will be the strongest candidate. Those who go there saying that he cannot carry New York will find it hard to satisfy the convention that some other man can. But it should then be possible to convince two-thirds of the delegates that some other candidate can carry more electoral votes than CLEVELAND can, the benefit of that possibility should not be taken away from the party by chaining convention votes to any man so far ahead of the meeting of the great council of the party.

THE Reading Coal Combine propose to control the anthracite output from mine to cellar. They have planned to organize subordinate companies and crush the retailers. This will centralize the business and enable them to carry it on much more cheaply than it can be when scattered among a large number of independent dealers. More "economics" are to be introduced which will further reduce the cost of coal produced at the consumer's furnace. But will the consumer ever have practical experience of these economics? The advancing price of coal is sufficient answer to this question.

THE contest between the Harrison and anti-Harrison forces in the Republican party represents a fight between the out-and-ins. Those who have the favor of the President are for him and those who have it not are against him. It is a scramble for spoils, which is about as high an issue as the present Republican leaders can reach. The disappointment of both sides would be a good thing for the country.

## SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Ex-Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether Brings Action Against His Wife.

## THE PETITION FILED SATURDAY NIGHT AND SPIRITED AWAY.

Mrs. Meriwether Supposed to Be in California—The Ex-Labor Commissioner's Lawyers Are Reticent About the Allegations Made in the Petition—Story of the Couple's Domestic Infelicities.

Ex-Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether filed a suit against Melvin Meriwether, which is said to be a suit for divorce, though there is no official authority for stating that it is. The suit was filed on Saturday, but was not served on the papers to the

plaintiff until Monday morning, when it was valued at \$4,000, who is owned equally, it is alleged by plaintiff and defendant. Meriwether has been given full possession of the horse and threatens to sell him and convert the money to his own use.

Henry C. Dietz, by his wife, has filed a suit for separation in behalf of his son, Thomas. The horse is valued at \$4,000.

## THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—Ed.

## The Baron's Necessity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Alexander Hamilton, the father of the protective tariff, maintained that a tariff over 14 per cent would ruin any country.

This was, however, before the days of Baron Gottlieb, who now claims that a tariff of 85 per cent is absolutely necessary to enable our protected manufacturers to pay living wages, support missions, poor houses, jails and penitentiaries for those who steal because they earn, but don't get wages enough to live on.

The Baron, according to his wife, is a turkey a-piece on Christmas. According to Baron Gottlieb, if we not for our blessed tariff all our citizens would come to standstill.

The Baron's wife and children would howl for bread; no more would the carpenter, the weaver and the tailor go forth to his daily work; but all would sit with pallid faces and mutter, "What's the use?"

The Baron's wife, according to her husband, has given up to sink down from heaven an omnipotent tariff.

If the Baron will read history he will find that there was a day when we had nothing at all.

Even in those days the Americans managed to live.

True, they had no millionaires, but neither had they tramps and paupers. They had not any from "Fifteen" from Kelly, from McKinley, from Billings and others, and yet they actually grew and prospered more rapidly than they ever did under a high tariff.

How did they do it?

Will the Baron kindly answer the question?

UNCLE TOM.

## Better Go Himself.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

An "Observer" who does not observe is mistaken when he says that there only 75 millionaires in this country. There are over 1,000 millionaires in New York alone. If a man can save three dollars per day he will have to live a thousand years to make a millionaire; seems therefore singular that a few should make millions in a few years and others simply exist.

"An Observer" will please observe that, if such men as this "Uncle Tom" should be allowed to live, it would be better to include all who agree with him in thinking that the production of millionaires is the result of the concentration of wealth, making the rich richer and the poor poorer, is not the best work our government can engage in. If all who think that are to be taxed, then the "Observer" will be in a bad fix, and "Observer" would be much happier under the protection of Kaiser Wilhelm's bayonets than here. S. T. C.

## A Bachelor Needed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The writer of this is a middle-aged married woman, the mother of a large family, who had a seat in the Grand Opera-house dress circle at last Wednesday's matinee, and was greatly annoyed by the conduct of a man who sat next to her. At the close of the first act, the man, who was a member of the audience, and received a prize, that a woman in the row next to her had won, said to the woman, "I met the Governor, and he told me that your first was retained to assist in trying the case," said the reporter with a view of referring to the case of John M. Johnson, when he was first retained.

"Well," said the woman, "I know about the case," said Mr. Johnson, after his memory had been refreshed.

"What are the allegations in the suit?"

"Oh, a whole lot of little things. I did not know the suit was filed. Mr. Meriwether has been to see if you will take it," said Mr. Johnson, when he was first retained.

"I am not sure, but I will take it," said Mr. Johnson, when he was first retained.

"Then you won't let me see a copy of the petition?"

"No, I am not sure, but I will take it," said Mr. Johnson, when he was first retained.

"We are trying to have the matter settled and to publish it, provided there is nothing but a few trifles," said Mr. Johnson, when he was first retained.

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**SECRETARY NOBLE.**

**He Arrives in the City and Discusses State Politics.**

**VERY MUCH PLEASED OVER CHAUNCEY L. FILLEY'S DOWNFALL.**

**The General Thinks the State Ticket Is Very Strong and Will Make a Great Showing—He Refuses to Discuss the Yellowstone Park Matter or the Minneapolis Convention.**

Gen. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, arrived in St. Louis this morning direct from Washington and registered at the Lindell Hotel. The news of his expected arrival had already reached his many professional, political and social friends in this city, and the first two hours after his auto graph appeared on the Lindell register the Secretary was kept pleasantly busy with the many visitors who called to view the new and interesting scenes during his interview by a Post-Dispatch reporter, and withdrew from the circle surrounding him to talk a few minutes for publication.

ON PRIVATE BUSINESS.

"I came to St. Louis strictly on private business," said Gen. Noble, "and I do not know that there is anything I can say of very special moment just now."

"You may have noticed, General," suggested a reader, "that there has just been quite a radical change made in the organization of the Republican State Central Committee of Missouri?"

The cabinet minister and old-time leader of the Missouri "Silks" laughed at this suggestion in an especially good way.

"You are right, the truth," he said, "I have noticed that fact. There has been a good deal published about it, you know."

"What do you think of the change of leadership as made, Gen. Noble?"

The first reply to this question was a rather smirking smile from the secretary, and a slight tilt of his tall hat back from his forehead.

"Oh, well," he said after a pantomime, "but I don't know that I should discuss that matter, but I think the change strengthens the party organization in this State."

"Do you consider the organization for the present campaign for the State offices encouraging strong?"

"Splendidly so," was the emphatic response. "It could not well be stronger, and I believe the campaign will result in victory for the party."

"Your visit to St. Louis has nothing to do with State politics at this time, however. General. You are not here to get a fresh view of the situation, with Mr. Filley amid his new environment."

FULLY WELL WATCHED.

Again the Secretary laughed contentedly. "No, and that is why I am here," he continued. "It seems to me that Mr. Filley has eyes enough on him for all practical purposes as it is. But I really do not care to discuss the details of our campaign, my own business that brings me to St. Louis just now. I expect to remain only about two days and then return to my office."

"What about the Yellowstone Park, Gen. Noble? Is there anything you care to say on that subject just now?"

"There is still more to be said," replied the Secretary. "I have made my report on the Yellowstone Park investigation, and I could not wait to get it off my mind. I have no new developments. I believe the people are satisfied, and so is the matter rest."

"What do you think of the Republican State ticket in Missouri this time, General?"

"The head of the ticket, Gen. Warner, is an exceptionally strong candidate and a splendid man. He will make a thorough showing, I am sure. He is a member of the popular throughout the entire State."

The rest of the ticket is in line with Gen. Warner's record. The ticket is called a splendid ticket from top to bottom."

"What do you think will be done at the National convention at Minneapolis, Gen. Noble?"

"I think, said the Secretary of the Interior, with remarkable candor, "that the convention will be held before the Cabinet Minister would not discuss national affairs."

When he finally excused himself from further talk with the reporter, on the ground that time was pressing, as he expected to be quite busy all day, he retired to his room to finish his work. It was not long until later in the day he visited his old law office at No. 415 Olive street for the purpose of attending to some private business that demanded his attention.

Owing to his departure from Washington on Saturday afternoon last, Gen. Noble had not received any telegram from his clients Exchange asking him to come to them with his secretary of the Navy Tracy to attend the opening of the bridge over St. Louis following the bridge-opening celebration in Memphis. It is likely, however, that Agent secretary of the Interior Buswell will attend to the matter in the interest of St. Louis.

The best assortment of baby carriages and the lowest prices in the city can be found at the Simons Hardware Co.

**The "Shell" Game.**

Henry Horn of 2677 South Broadway was ejected out of \$20 yesterday afternoon by three men in a "shell" game, he claims. He re-

A Decisive Blow for Freedom

From the tyrannical yoke of those, despoiled and persecuted, before whom no man dares to stand, a blow has been struck which the quondam victim of their galling supremacy has taken a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then they vanquished, and health resumes its welcome sojourn. Such is the inevitable experience of those who use the ruling alternative to get rid of those asocial, unchristian, and unhygienic symptoms. The dramatic cathartics are as the sands of the sea, numberless and varied, but the specific remedy, though it costs a fortune, is the only one that effectuates the joint cure of chronic indisposition, irregularity of the bowels, and perversion of the functions of the body. The bark of this agreeable fortifier and preservative of health must be used in large doses, as it is a powerful counteractant to rheumatism; rouses the kidneys and bladder when sluggish, from inaction, and gives a new lease of life to worn-out viscera. Incomparable as a tonic.

**SICK HEADACHE**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from an eructe and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purify Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

**SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.**

Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get O-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

ported his loss to the police, and gave a description of the man. About 11 o'clock last night John W. Reilly and Jacob Fleischbaum were arrested and placed in the Four Courts. Horn has identified both men.

DO YOU WANT A BABY CARRIAGE? DO YOU KNOW THAT THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ARE TO BE FOUND AT THE SIMONS HARDWARE CO?

**OCEAN FLYERS.**

Movement to Purchase the City of Paris and City of New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 9.—The question of the passage of the bill now pending in the National Senate for the acquisition of the ocean greyhounds, the City of Paris and the City of New York, is being generally discussed in shipping circles in this city. Speaking of the project, Mr. Higbee of the International Co. admits the truth of the London dispatch that the British admiralty has not received any communication from the Inman Line respecting their sale. "We are awaiting the final adoption of the measure," he said, "before making any final move." If we dispose of our ships to the United States, we will forfeit for the two about \$100,000 as the British government has an advance on our subsidy.

Mr. Higbee would not say whether a direct offer had been made to the Cramps to supply an estimate for the two proposed new vessels. The Cramps are to be built for the City of New York and City of Paris he said.

"It is a purely business transaction. The British Government wants to keep the steamship lines in Europe, and we are not purchasing the vessels. The estimated value of each ship is \$1,600,000—that is, roughly \$800,000 for each vessel, and \$200,000 for the purchase of our ships to the United States.

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## BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**JOHNSTON** naps up signs, distributes circulars, papers, samples, etc., through St. Louis and suburban towns; charges moderate. R. H. Johnston, 1206 Franklin st.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**REVIVAL SERVICES** are being held daily at 10 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. at the First Methodist Church, corner of Washington av. and Dayton. The pastor, Dr. B. C. Garrison, will be assisted by the Godfrey of Kentucky. Splendid singing under the leadership of the Rinehart of Kentucky. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

**Book-keepers.** **BRIAN STATION** BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market. Send for circulars.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

## Book-keepers.

**WANTED**—Position by experienced bookkeeper; best of ref. Add. D 145, this office.

**WANTED**—Position by an experienced bookkeeper and cashier. Add. Y 160, this office.

**WANTED**—Position by first-class book-keeper and office man; must have work; best city reference. Add. Y 160, this office.

**WANTED**—Position by book-keeper or assistant bookkeeper with a manufacturing or commercial firm. Add. W 156, this office.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

**WANTED**—Situation in wholesale house as clerk or collector. Add. T 145, this office.

**WANTED**—A position; am willing to do anything; writing, clearing of accounts, 16 years' experience. Add. E 154, this office.

**WANTED**—A young man of 17 desires position as assistant clerk or collector; three years' experience; very best references. Address G 104, this office.

**WANTED**—Situation by young man in office or store, experienced as book-keeper and stenographer; well furnished. Address box 140, Lincoln, Ill.

**WANTED**—Gentleman of good address and education, a speaker and a French and American expert, in France, England, and America, desires business engagement; best references furnished. Address W. A. B., 1206 the Carondelet, this city.

## Cochermen.

**WANTED**—Situation by young man as coachman; understands care of horses and carriages. Add. W 157, this office.

## COOKS.

**WANTED**—Situation as first-class colored male cook; city ref. Address G 104, this office.

## Miscellaneous.

**WANTED**—Position as porter or driver for young man of experience. Add. E 154, this office.

**WANTED**—Situation; man who would like a position as porter. Address R 146, this office.

**WANTED**—Situation by a young man of 18 to drive delivery or laundry wagon. Add. W 145, this office.

## The Trades.

**WANTED**—Situation by a young man 22 years of age; best of reference; inside or factory work. B. Smith, 807 N. 15th st.

**WANTED**—Situation by respectable man as porter, dish-washer, housework or any similar employment. Add. N 157, this office.

## Boys.

**WANTED**—Position by a boy 15 years old; willing to work in a drug store or dry goods store; Add. to work in a drug store or dry goods store. Add. G 145, this office.

## Stenographers.

**WANTED**—Competent and experienced male stenographer wants position. Address D 154, this office.

**WANTED**—Strawberries and cream, 10 cents. Wm. G. Millford's, 6th st., near Olive.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

**Teachers, Companions, Etc.** **WANTED**—A young lady wishes position as companion; no home; highest reference given. Address M 148, this office.

## Clerks and Saleswomen.

**WANTED**—A lady desiring position as cashier or saleswoman. Add. F 161, this office.

**WANTED**—Situation by young lady in laundry or other office. Address E, 1025 Pelosi st.

**WANTED**—Situation by a young man of 18 to drive delivery or laundry wagon. Add. W 145, this office.

## Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

**WANTED**—Work by first-class singer and draper. Add. 1417 Franklin av.

**WANTED**—To do plain sewing and children's clothes. Add. 1417 Franklin av.

**WANTED**—A seamstress would like sewing in family. Add. 1417 Franklin av.

**WANTED**—Situation by a woman to sew and do light housework. 1705 Webster av.; call Monday.

## Housekeepers.

**WANTED**—Position as housekeeper by thorough, competent and reliable woman. Address X 187, this office.

## General Housework.

**WANTED**—A good girl wants a situation in private family for a maid. Call at 122 S. 12th.

**WANTED**—Young girl to wash and iron. Will assist with light housework. Address L, 2615 N. 15th st.

**WANTED**—Men and teams on Morgan st. and Vandeventer. John Donohue, 1207 Grand.

**WANTED**—Men and teams on Sibley st. and Ohio st.; 17th to 20th per hour.

**WANTED**—Team at Claggett and Union avs.; wages \$4 per day. John Bambrick.

**WANTED**—Men and teams in Euclid and Union avs.; wages \$4 per day. John Bambrick.

**WANTED**—Men and teams on Easton av.; between Newstead and Taylor avs.; wagons worked by the day; best wages; long job. T. B. Bambrick, contractor.

**WANTED**—Ten teams and 200 men; wagons worked by the day; best wages; long job. T. B. Bambrick, contractor.

**WANTED**—Teams to haul bricks. Apply to Union Press Brick Works, King's highway and Natural bridge rd.

**WANTED**—Laborers, concrete work, on tunnel, with Locomot. \$2 per day. Skarla Construction Co.

**WANTED**—20 laborers at Duncan st. and Sarah st.; 20 cents per hour. Bambrick—Bambrick.

**WANTED**—Teams and 20 men on Market st., bet. 10th and 11th sts., and 30 teams and 20 men on Vandeventer. John Donohue, 1207 Grand.

**WANTED**—Ten teams and men on Easton av.; between Newstead and Taylor avs.; wagons worked by the day; best wages; long job. T. B. Bambrick, contractor.

**WANTED**—50 teams to haul brick; also shovels on dry clay. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., King's highway and S. E. Ry.

## The Trades.

**WANTED**—5 tanners at 408 N. Main st.

**WANTED**—Good whiteners. Geo. L. Werner, 2228 Franklin av.

**WANTED**—Hand cleaner; Bridgewater, 211 S. Lehighwell av.

**WANTED**—Three tanners for cornicks and Job work. 3735 Easton av.

**WANTED**—Two good leather hands at Standard Foundry. J. C. Miller, 1207 Grand.

**WANTED**—Shoemakers on men's sewed work. H. Hoehner, 621 Olive st.

**WANTED**—Good wood workers on body and platform work. 1519 Marion st.

**WANTED**—Good leather hands; apply to Mr. F. G. Grimes, Mfr. Co., 2d and Clark av.

**WANTED**—Ten first-class paper hangers. G. Lowry Wall Paper & Frescoing Co., 3210 Olive st.

**WANTED**—Good bricklayers; Mississippi av., near Lafayette and Geary; team. John Bornack.

**WANTED**—Two first-class architectural draftsmen; must be good at all kinds of work. J. B. Price, building.

**WANTED**—Two first-class tailors; none but A. J. Workmen need apply. Call at room 15, 904 Olive st., Foundation Garment Co.

**WANTED**—For architectural iron work; state where formerly employed and salary expected. Address C 161, this office.

**WANTED**—Experienced operators, tailors and seamstresses; good trade and good pay. Max Judd & Co., 610 N. 8th st.

**WANTED**—Waxroomers; by Aug. Grossheim, 1207 Franklin av., near Olive.

**WANTED**—Stonecutters to attend a special meeting at 10 a.m. on Saturday, May 12, at the Hall, 11th and Franklin av., on very important business. By order of the President, Ed Hardsley.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

**WANTED**—A few good salaried men acquainted in the city. Room 702 Old Hill Building.

**WANTED**—25 men to sell clothing at the great New England Clothing Co., 2d and Clark avs.

**WANTED**—For 54 shoes; Harris-Brown Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

**WANTED**—A new physician's supply house desire those capable of selling to physicians. Add. with references. S 157, this office.

**NIGHT SCHOOL**—Mathematics and English taught each evening, 5th st., hours 7 to 9 p.m. best of references given. C. L. Bennett.

**PERKINS & HERBELL'S COLLEGE,** Cor. 4th and Washington av. Phone 1207. Individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.

**HAYWARD'S SHORT-** Hand and Business College. Day and night sessions, 702 and 704 Olive st.

**FINEST CIGARS IN TOWN.** And a private pool table; no charge for pool game. Wm. Meyer's Cigar Store, 312 N. 7th st.

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**WANTED**—Good boy at St. Louis Dairy Co.

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**Clerks**

## PASSED THE HOUSE.

The River and Harbor Bill Gets a Good Majority.

OBJECTION HOLMAN TRIES HARD TO BLOCK THE MEASURE.

The Amendment Allowing Secretary Elkins to Do the Work Reconsidered and Defeated—Two Ocean Racers Granted American Register—Lively Debate in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—House passed the river and harbor appropriation bill by a vote of years 186; nays 85. Almost an hour was consumed in the debate, and the vote was taken on the consideration of unimportant reports submitted by the Committee on Accounts.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the river and harbor bill. The pending question was the reconsideration of the vote by which the House on Saturday agreed to the amendment providing that in the cases where authority has been granted to the Secretary of War to make contracts for the completion of certain works, if no bids be received which are deemed by the Secretary to be advantageous to them, the materials may be purchased and the work may be done otherwise than by contract. Reluctantly, but recognizing that by so doing they would escape a day of reckoning at the advices of the bill, voted to reconsider, and the amendment was then rejected.

Mr. Holman of Indiana moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report it back with an amendment striking out the reconsideration clause, and a motion of Ohio moved to amend the instructions by requiring the committee to strike out all appropriations which are for new works or for the further extension of works now under construction, so that the bill shall include only those works in the construction of works now in progress. The amendment was lost—yeas, 60; nays, 70. The question then recurred on Mr. Holman's motion. The motion was defeated—yeas, 92; nays, 149. The bill then passed as stated.

STATE.

Mr. Cockrell, recalling that he knew nothing about the merits of the bill, but introduced it at the request of a former Senator of Missouri, now a member of the Senate, offered a bill to provide for a sum of one dollar.

"The temporary correction was to be ascertained by the President with the assistance of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the average value of the silver in the year preceding, and at that ratio there was to be a free coining of silver dollars (equal to gold.)

Mr. Frye offered a resolution for an investigation into the Boston Maverick Bank failure, which, on objection, was laid over till tomorrow.

Mr. Frye called up the House Bill to give an American registry to the Indian steamships City of New York and City of Paris, upon the request of the committee. He said, he now asked unanimous consent to take up the bill, and added that the bill had been given, and Mr. Frye explained the provisions of the bill and described the two vessels.

Mr. Morgan asked where they were built.

Mr. Cottrell, the well-known bridge engineer, read a paper in reference to the changes that are considered desirable in the jetty system south of New Orleans. In view of the large increase in the shipping of cotton to river ports, the author of the bill recommended that jetties be built on the southwest pass, the route originally selected.

It was stated that vessels of fifty feet draught would be sent from New Orleans. The paper was considered, but no action was taken, and the meeting adjourned.

## NAVAL CHANGES.

Rear-Admirals Walker and Gherardi to Be Relieved.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A new deal in connection with the home squadron and the naval review is being talked of, the latest suggestion being the relief of both Rear-Admiral Gherardi and Acting Rear-Admiral Walker and the concentration of all the vessels of the two fleets in one squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Greer, who is at present chairman of the Light-house Board.

Private advice recently received in Washington, says the "Herald's" correspondent, are to the effect that Rear-Admiral Gherardi will ask to be relieved soon, and that the command of the fleet would be given to him when his two years are up this summer. Rear-Admiral Greer's succession to the command of the fleet would be the logical solution of the whole question, as it would open the way for Commodore Walker's assignment to the Light-house Board, a position as senior Admiral of the navy Rear Admiral Gherardi will naturally be in command of the fleet during the naval review, as his detaching for the event will be a compliment to him. The cruiser New York is ready for service by that time and will displace the past three days several parties have been negotiating to sell to the government, and the statement is made that it could have been bought a month ago at \$10 a foot. At that time Ensign S. Gulungan and Joseph T. Donovan were considering the purchase of the ground, but there is no indication that either of those gentlemen are interested in the present deal, although they may be.

The ground sold takes in the area between Prairie avenue on the east, Lamdin on the west, the Natural Bridge road on the north and Franklin street on the south, including the four blocks on the north side of Lamdin Nos. 3671, 3670, 3648, 3647, 3629, 3628, 3627, 3626 and 3625, 7,209 feet. On the south side of Lamdin are the four blocks on St. Louis avenue, blocks Nos. 3672, 3628, 3649, 3646 and 3672, 7,210 feet. North side of Kennerly and Lincoln avenues, blocks Nos. 3673, 3629, 3645 and 3628, 7,210 feet. North side of Keeney and Lincoln avenues, blocks Nos. 3674, 3629, 3645 and 3628, 7,210 feet. The greatest frontage of the blocks is estimated in these figures, full square has a depth of 300 to 350 feet and the half acre scope for residence lots.

CHAS. H. MCCLURE'S \$50,000 HOME SITE.

Another addition to the real estate tent.

To show the faith local capitalists have in real estate investments, was a sale by the Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Company, of the farm homestead of K. Clark to Charles McClure, for \$50,000. The transaction includes a tract of forty-five acres, situated in the northern part of the city, between St. Louis and Suburban Electric Lines in the Normandy Section, where such a vast amount of land has been purchased lately for subdivision into building plots.

The whole of the Jeff Clark farm, consisting of 318½ acres of ground, including the house and grounds, was purchased last September, for \$182,500 by the Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. This firm has already expended a large amount of money in improving this gold portion of the Clark farm for the market.

Mr. McClure is going to make the Clark farm his permanent residence.

Mr. L. C. Nelson, the banker, is building an elegant home on the property he lately bought from the Hammett-Anderson-Wade, adjoining the Clark farm. Charles Clark, the son of the famous country home in the suburbs of the City of Law, Station Hill, the author of the book "The Great Bridge crossing, from all of which it appears that the section will soon be taken up for the best class of suburban homesites.

## A Pleasant Event

Will be announced to-morrow's papers by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, corner Locust.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE DIRECTORS.

Board Meeting To-Day—A Proposition for a Change in the River Route.

This afternoon the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange was held in the directors' room. The business was conducted after which Mr. E. L. Cottrell, the well-known bridge engineer, read a paper in reference to the changes that are considered desirable in the jetty system south of New Orleans. In view of the large increase in the shipping of cotton to river ports, the author of the bill recommended that jetties be built on the southwest pass, the route originally selected.

It was stated that vessels of fifty feet draught would be sent from New Orleans. The paper was considered, but no action was taken, and the meeting adjourned.

\$20, \$25 and \$30 Suits, \$9.85 and \$13.65.

Baltimore Merchant suits, Prince Alberts, cutaway and sacks. No such goods can be bought elsewhere for double the money. GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A very dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was very little activity on the Mining Exchange this morning, and few changes in prices were made.

In Elizabeth there was a slight decline, the highest bids being 50, with offers at 35.

Granite Mountain continued firm at \$18.75, with offers of \$14.50.

There was no demand for Central Silver, and when I was asked what the price was, the Admiralty said to the owners, "In case of trouble, the American Government may want to use these ships as cruisers and may want to give them an American register." To prevent you from yielding to such a temptation, there ought to be a penalty attached to it."

"Very well," said the owners, "name your price."

Then the Admiralty proposed that the yearly subsidy of \$100,000 a year should be retained for the year and for the next two years, provided the American flag was flying. Great Britain would have nothing to say. The penalty she asked would be paid if the penalty became a law, and this would be the end of it.

Mr. Frye described the two ships as being proposed to acquire, and were the largest ever vessels in the world since the East had been broken up, and the two stanchest ships in the world. It might say that the two ships had been built for the Majestic. White Star Line, last August, had beat her time by sixteen minutes. They had a record of 100 miles per hour, and twice as much working independently, with an enormous area of rudder, so that their manœuvring power was not exceeded by any man-of-war in the world, and they were few. They were the only merchantmen ever designed to meet all the requirements of crusading.

Describing the new ships to be built in the United States under the bill, Mr. Frye said, that one of them at least, would be a tonnage of 10,000, and speed of twenty-three knots. The Cunard Co. were now building in the Clyde two vessels for passenger and mail purposes of 10,000 tons and City of New York. The new vessels to be built if this bill became law would surpass every other liner.

Mr. Frye read a list of leading representative manufacturers and ship-builders of the United States, who, he said, had signed the petition.

Notwithstanding the protests of Mr. Mills of Texas and Mr. Palmer of Illinois, who desired further time for consideration, the bill was passed by a vote of 104 to 94.

CAPITAL NOTES.

INVESTIGATING THE SUGAR TRUST—WASHING-  
TON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—The Speaker to-day laid before the House for conference the reply of the Attorney-General to the resolution asking for information as to whether the sugar trust of the American Sugar Refining Co. has violated the anti-trust law. In his reply the Attorney-General says: "In answer to your resolution, I am sorry to say that the company had violated the act of Congress above named, in suit against the sugar trust, which was commenced in the name of the United States against said company and others alleged to be acting in combination in violation of the act of March 2d or March 3d, 1890, in that the United States in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and is now proceeding with the suit on the subject of having the Columbian exposition open on Sunday was poured into the regular channel of the courts of justice, and the suits were from the parts of the country and were about equally divided between those opposed to the right of states to secede, and those in favor of it. Votes came from the opening came from a mass meeting of Protestant clergymen of Tennessee, and in favor of it from "sabbath-keepers" of Vermont.

D. P. Dyer of St. Louis arrived here this morning. He is here on legal business.

AN EVENTFUL HISTORY.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—"Aunt" Eppie Smith, an old negro who died in this city yesterday, had an eventful history. In 1877 she was a protege of Ninian Edwards, at that time Governor of Illinois. She was serving as a nurse in Abraham Lincoln's home. She nursed Robert T. Lincoln, the present Minister to the Court of St. James, England, when he was ill. She had been suffering since last March. Her exact age is not known, but as near as could be told she was about 72 years old. She was married at the house of Gov. Edwards.

SO COULD YOU, IF YOU USED CLAIETTE SOAP.

MISSOURI, Mo., May 9.—The Republican State Convention here to-day is the largest ever held in this state. There is a strong Blackfeet feeling. Let me tell you, Missouri, we didn't know about it.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 9.—Harry McCloskey, the twelfth victim of the Central Theater fire, died in the hospital this morning. Jas. Pigeon and Wm. Hincklefield, who were injured at the fire, are still in a precarious condition.

The Twelfth Victim.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9.—The Williams-Anderson veneer works warehouse on Archer street was almost totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire started in Justice Meegan's court this morning until noon, when the case will be tried by a jury.

The fire spread to the rear of the building, where it was discovered that the roof had collapsed.

The fire was extinguished in the corn pit at the opening.

The buying house was principally occupied with the country. July 1 opened at about 12 o'clock and remained open until 10 o'clock.

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**THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,**  
116 OLIVE STREET.  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.  
**STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.**

**BARWICK'S**  
**RESTAURANT :**  
416 and 418 North Sixth Street  
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25¢.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**  
and Restaurant. 416 Chestnut St.

**CITY NEWS.**

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine St.

Dr. E. C. Chase,  
904 Olive street. Set of teeth \$2.

Firm Old Whisky at King's, 517 Olive street.

**TWINE INDUSTRY.**

The Illinois State Grange Making an Investigation.

CHAMPAIGNE, Ill., May 9.—Grand Master J. M. Thompson and J. H. Van Arsdale, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Grange, have been in the city investigating the assault recently made against the domestic twine industry and particularly against a twine company which is under the control of the only factory in the trust. As a result of the investigation they have drawn up a statement that the articles which appeared in several papers recently were written with a view to demoralize the hemp twine industry and were originated by the National Union Co., which is under the control of the twine trust. They also indorsed the product of the company in this city and recommended that members of the grange use no other.

**BOYS' SPRING SUITS.**

In our Boys' Clothing Department you can buy

the very latest style garment at very reasonable prices. We sell a suit for \$5 which we know cannot be duplicated in any clothing house in St. Louis. This \$5 boys' suit is made with double cloth at the knee of the pant and every seam is double stitched and taped.

**MILLS & AVERILL,**  
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

A Saloon Burglary.

The Olive Branch Saloon at Seventh and Olive streets was robbed last Friday and Saturday nights. The thieves secured in all \$5. On Saturday morning the proprietor found that all his money in the cash register drawer, \$5, had been taken. The matter was reported to the police. The next morning it was discovered that the place had again been visited and \$2 more taken. The door was broken in, but the transom over the Olive street door was found open both mornings; but how a man could enter that way at so brilliant light and burst a corner is what mystifies the police.

**COSTLY, BUT IT MEANS SAFETY.**

The New York Central Company is about to lay between the Grand Central station and the Bronx Park right-of-way the first 100-pound rail ever rolled or laid in the United States, and it will be laid on steel ties, two departures which are likely to have many followers within the next few years. The use of rails of so great weight is of course a very costly improvement, but it will be a great safeguard against the numerous and often very serious accidents caused by broken rails.—*Northwestern Railroad*, April 8, 1892.

Dropped the Champagne.

Burgars entered the saloon at 2014 Lucas Avenue early yesterday morning and stole a quantity of liquors. Officer Clark observed them coming out of the place and gave chase to one of them, a negro. The officer fired several shots, but failed to hit the man. The thief dropped several bottles of champagne, which were recovered.

The best assortment of baby carriages and the lowest prices in the city can be found at the Simmons Hardware Co.

**Death of Hines' Victim.**

Frank McDonald, colored, died at the City Hospital early yesterday morning from a bullet wound, inflicted by Nick Hines Saturday afternoon on the Levee, near Morgan Street. The man was taken together, an apparently friend, when Hines suddenly drew a revolver, fired one shot and ran away. Hines escaped.

**HIGHAND EVAPORATED CREAM DAINTIES,** also "Infant Feeding," are the titles of our booklets mailed free to all applicants. Hel-wita Milk Condenser Co., Highland, Ill.

Youthful Thieves.

The Lyon school-house was burglarized last Saturday afternoon, and \$9 in cash and a quantity of pens taken from the Principal's desk. Yesterday Hugo Sproul and John Blieske, 12, were captured while trying to abscond. The lads confessed, and returned a part of the goods. Their names are being held by the police.

If you are bilious take Beecham's Pills.

**The Kite Chartered.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 9.—The Academy of Natural Sciences has chartered the steamer Kite for the Peary Relief expedition and she will be placed in serviceable condition as soon as possible.

**At the head of all blood-purifiers** is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. But it comes from a **line of the best W h a t e r s** is claimed for this, it's guaranteed to do. The money is refunded in every case where it's of benefit or cure. It's because it's different that it can be sold so. All diseases originating from a torpid liver or impure blood yield to it. It cleanses and purifies the system, removes all venereal, cold-potions, no matter from what cause they are arising. For Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequalled remedy. No wonder it's in such a place.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to irritate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; just right to the taste, and good for infants on children; works equally well all the year round.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

**Children Cry for PITCHEE'S CASTORIA**

for Children's Coughs.

It's a safe, non-irritating, non-stimulating

medicine.

It's a safe, non-irritating, non-stimulating

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